to-morrow; southwest to west winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 76; lowest, 66.
Detailed weather reports on page 10.

Psp 1-,

ONE CENT In Greater New York | Kinewhere

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'SILK STOCKING' **MURPHY CROWD**

Bowery Leader Quits Tammany Hall and Will Back Mayor Mitchel.

HE'S POOR MAN'S FRIEND

Denounces Naming of Knott, Fifth Avenue Man, for Shrievalty.

Shades of Comstock! By what whim Has Civic Virtue Captured Tim?

Not since this once famous query was aunched at the original head of the fullivan clan, many years ago, has the Bowery had such a shock as it got last night when the news went around that "Paddy" Sullivan, surviving representative of the family's political glory, had bolted Tammany and lined up with the Mitchel forces.

Patrick H. Sullivan, brother of the "Big Tim," a real old fashioned erman, the patron sant of the "Sullivan Club" and for many years a sower in Fourteenth street, has actually taken the family name and influence from the Wigwam, has declared war on furphy, and gone over, lock, stock and arrel, to the fusion camp.

In a meeting at Artington Hall last night the wake over the Murphy lendership was formally held Echoes from the big doings went through the Bowery, and from the precincts of Chatham Square there came the earnest

"Wot t'ell?"
It was taken as the beginning of the end of Tammany and of Murphy rule. If Von Hindenburg had deserted the Raiser for Haig, or Marshai Joffre had been made German Goverhor-General of Belgium, it would not have astonished the Bowery half so much. The Arlington Hall meeting, presided ever by Assemblyman Abner Greenberg and attended by 500 folk, heard resolutions read by Alderman Sullivan that gave both Tammany and Murphy fits. They also heard speeches that literally sizzled.

Resolutions Are Passed.

But the text of the resolutions is re-uired to give any idea of the bigness of the revolt. Here ther are: Whereas Tammany Hall to-day is run by Charles F. Murphy and his "Insiders" in the interests only of this selfish group and the corporations hey favor instead of the loyal Tam-many workers; and Whereas Mr. Murphy and his se-

Whereas Mr. Murphy and his select cabinet now attempt to create the bunco issue of the rich against the poor, and this despite the fact that Mr. Murphy spends his time on his fine country estate at Good Ground or in gilded private dining rooms at Deimonico's, where your shoe sinks two inches into velvet carpets and cigars don't come two for five; and Whereas all that Murphy and his pets are scheming to do is to draw the poor man's vote and then to cast him aside in order to get their fingers into the city's pie for one final swag for the chosen few who drive and dine at "Del'a"; and

Whereas in spite of the wicked class hatred issues of rich against poor raised by the obscure tool picked by Murphy and McCooey to handle the affairs of the wealthiest city in the world Murphy went right over to Fifth avenue to get his candidate for Sheriff n the person of David H. Knott, who in the person or David H. Knott, who lives at 43 Fifth avenue, and thereby threw aside the earnest Tammany leaders whose rewards in the past have been selections for offices like

the shrievalty; and Mitchel Poor Man's Friend.

Whereas in fulfilment of the Murphy policy of only picking men whom he owns body and soul he and his group of nominators chose a fellow named Charles L. Craig. who has an office with James A. Foley, Murphy's personal Senator, in the financial dis-trict, to O. K. some \$200,000,000 of ex-penditures in the Comptroller's office;

Whereas Murphy and McCooey with their paper and faking "leagues" and "committees" now try to pull the wool over the eyes of the people on the isever the eyes of the people on the is-sue of New York's poor, notwithstand-ing the fact that Mayor Mitchel has been the poor man's friend—for exam-ple, in providing places on newsstands for the blind, crippled and invalids, that these may not become public charges, and in insuring protection and liberty in business, thus making for the business records of the city for the business people of the city a government that every one knows has been free from the petty exactness (sic) of other days; and

(sic) of other days; and Whereas Murphy and McCooey bra-Benly picked a ticket of unknowns in Delmonico's, just as they did four years ago, although Murphy and Mc-Cooey rigard up. Cooey rigged up a fraudulent "fusion" crowd who never belonged to Tam-many to deceive honest Tammany Democrats into the belief that such men as Hylan, Knott and Craig, &c. are "the people's choice," in spite of the fact that every one knows that Murphy wants only four years of good pickings in the city government before he "retires"; and

Whereas everybody knows Mayor Mitchel has been honest, sincere, fear-less and capable in giving a non-par-tisan government which all the big men of New York admit is the "best New York has ever had"; therefore

Withdraws From Tammany. Resolved, That the Sullivan Club in meeting assembled does hereby affili-ate itself with the City Democracy, which has been organized by the unbossed Democrats of New York city to purse the Democracy of the city from Murphyism, to keep Murphy and McCooey out of the City Hall by re-electing Mayor Mitchel and a non-

Continued on Second Page.

In Next SUNDAY'S SUN Secrets of Tammany Hall Revealed

Surveyor Rush, Who Is Heading Biggest Rebellion the Organization Has Ever Known, Tells the Inside Story of Murphy's "Vest Pocket

Story of Murphy's "Vest Pocket Rule" and "The District Leader's Bread Line." In Next SUNDAY'S SUN

SULLIVAN BOLTS "BLUE DEVILS OF FRANCE" TUTORING PERSHING'S MEN

American Expeditionary Force Learning Modern Warfare at Hands of Famous Chasseurs Alpins, "Sun" Man Reveals.

From a Staff Correspondent.

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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN

FRANCE, Aug. 23.—It is now permitted
tell the people at home that the boys

Khaki under Mater-Ren Parshing

Khaki under Mater-Ren Parshing FRANCE, Aug. 23.—It is now permitted to tell the people at home that the boys in khaki under Major-Gen. Pershing training ground to-day.

The people of New York and other training training ground to-day.

The people of New York and other cities who recall the memorable visit of Marshal Joffre will remember Col. Fabry, his aid, and will have an exseurs Alpins, widely known as the "Blue Devils of France." Heretofore of men who are training Pershing's troops. in khaki under Major-Gen. Pershing

the censor would not permit any mention of the name.

This Alpine corps is the top acter in the French military establishment and its assignment as brothers in arms of the first American expeditionary force is a great compliment paid by France is a great compliment paid by France to her well loved ally. It would be impossible to find teachers more skilled and sympathetic, and the Americans greatly appreciate the courtesy.

It is not possible to exaggerate the spirit of comradeship between these chasseurs and the Americans, and the people at home may be sure our boys are in the best possible hands and will go into the trenches knowing all the tricks.

Hope for Years and the Americans and the people at home may be sure our boys are in the best possible hands and will go into the trenches knowing all the tricks.

Hope for Victory Together.

An address by their General, printed n the little newspaper which the corps in the trenches and billets publishes

jargon, with many gesticulations, tales bern shot seems to be justified. Every of battles in Alsace, on the Somme or time the gun was fired a puff of dust the Aisne, for wherever the fighting was flew up from or near the target—a the hottest there the "Blue Devils" took painted figure of a German soldier.

Paris, Aug. 23 .- The old legend that

Paris, Aug. 23.—The old legend that heavy artillery fire always brings on rain failed in the recent bombardment around Verdun. Last Saturday the guns of the French began pouring forth their steel in a volume ranked the heaviest of the war. On Sunday the shelling continued. The followers of the

rain making theory scanned the skies for rain clouds but none appeared. On Monday the barrage fire of the French began and then followed the at-

French began and then followed the at-tacks with the big guns continuing to hammer the German positions. Still no rain. To-day the artillery on both sides opened, and still no rain has come. In fact there has been no rain since last Friday and the artillery fire has been as heavy as any during the war.

Frequently rain has fallen after big gun battles and has impeded the efforts of the Ailles. The French see a new

nen of success in the present failure

ANTI-DRAFT PREACHER SLAIN.

Hob of Whites and Negroes Attack

Colored Parson.

YORK, S. C., Aug. 21 .- W. T. Sime.

egro preacher, died to-day from in-urles received near here last night at

he hands of a mob composed of whites and negroes who were said to have been mranged at utterances opposing the

draft law attributed to him.

Sims was badly beaten and was shot several times. Fred Penninger, white, and Frank Twitty, a negro, were arrested in connection with the affair.

Germans to Prohibit Bathing.

which won a medal.

The members have a reputation as desperate fighters and haters of the Germans. An Alpine Lieutenant, talking to the correspondent of THE SUN to-day in broken English, said, "German, he very bad." Then, overmastered by his feel-

in the trenches and billets publishes when a luli permits, says:

"May the brother troops, American and French, on the glorious morning of victory, find themselves side by side, carried forward in the rush of success beyond the barbed wire and the trenches of the despicable boche, pursuing in concert their triumphal advance to the Rhine!"

bad." Then, overmastered by his feeling of detestation, he cried, "a bas l'Allemagne."

The effect of the chasseurs instruction is shown by the practice with the automatic rife, taught by the Alpines to selected squads of Americans, and by these to the remainder of our troops. The Frenchmen were very generous in show-Rhine!"

In their leisure hours at the little inns of the villages where our boys are billeted, the chasseurs tell them in an odd jargon, with many gesticulations, tales been shot seems to be justified. Every

12 DIE, 20 HURT, ASSEMBLY WILL IN A CAMP RIOT PASS FOOD BILL

Negro Soldiers of 24th U.S. Republican Conference Ends Infantry Shoot Men, Women With Prediction of Acand Children. tion To-day.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 24.—Twelve white men, civilians, police officers and National Guardsmen were killed and ALBANT, Aug. 23 .- After an all day conference the Republican Assemblymen more than a score of persons, men, women and children, were wounded in an outbreak to-night of negro soldiers of the 24th United States Infantry, stationed here to act as guards during the construction of the camp where the Illinols troops will train. It is not known how many persons are dead.

how many negroes are dead.

Capt. J. W. Mattes, Battery A. Second Illinois Field Artillery, is among the dead. He was killed when he tried to remonstrate with the negro soldiers. The outbreak is supposed to have originated in a difficulty which two negro soldiers had with policemen who arrested them for disturbing the peace and sent them to the police station early in the afternoon.

As and that there would be seventy-six Republican votes for the bill, the bill, the number required to pass it.

At the conference last week there were driven allows against it. The outbreak is supposed to have originated in a difficulty which two negro soldiers had with policemen who arrested them for disturbing the peace and sent them to the police station early in the afternoon.

The outbreak is supposed to have ordered a recess, after which the evening Speaker against it. Early in the evening Speaker and sent them to the police station early in the afternoon.

and sent them to the police station early in the afternoon.

The firing began when an ambulance started through the section occupied by the negro soldiers. They stopped the ambulance and fired a volley, ridding it with builets. It was this volley that wounded a sixteen-year-old white siri standing in her father's store.

Civilians went to the assistance fo the police officers and firing continued for an hour and a half. At 1 A. M. the situation was quiet.

Clitisens who secured arms and started toward the camp in automobiles were halted by soldiers. Telephone community.

School of turning it into a caucus if necessary.

The Assembly met at 11 o'clock this morning, and at first the attendance was but half the membership. Gradually it increased during the day until to-night all but eight of the ninety-seven Republican Assemblymen were on hand, and a great siag the police reserves were sent out and were met by volleys from the negroes.

Civilians went to the assistance fo the police officers and firing continued for an hour and a half. At 1 A. M. the situation was quiet.

Clitisens who secured arms and started toward the camp in automobiles were halted by soldiers. Telephone community in the acucus if necessary.

The crassier is really a great siag theap which has been accumulating for years over a considerable area between three groups of railway yards from the legion of the ninety-seven Republican Assemblymen were on hand, and a great majority of the attendance was but half the membership. Gradually it into a caucus if necessary.

The Assembly met at 11 o'clock this morning at 11 o'clock this morning, and at first the attendance was three groups of railway yards from the central railway station of Lens and overlooks it.

Canadian in the father's store.

Civilians went to the assistance fo the police officers and firing continued for an hour and a half. At 1 A. M. the situation was quiet.

Civilians went to the assistance fo the Dairymen's League, the State Grange and the Western New York Fruit Grow-present accus Citisens who secured arms and started toward the camp in automobiles were halted by soldiers. Telephone communication was cut off and little information could be secured.

23 votes against the bill. Later to-night for the bill, and expressed the opinion that the necessary 75 votes would be secured if the Assembly had to be kept in

session all night.

The Senate met at noon and marked time all day waiting for action by the lassembly and hoping the bill would be help up in the lower house so that a tdozen rural Republican Senators would not be compelled to go bn record on the measure. When the Assembly Republican conference at 9 o'clock had failed to produce the votes needed to pass the bill, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow. session all night. posed of negro troops sent here to guard Camp Logan during its construction. The camp is situated eight miles out from Houston and with soldiers barring the way and the telephone wires down information regarding the trouble is difficult to obtain. The camp late tonight was being guarded by Illinois

soldiers.

C. N. Wright, a civil engineer, was shot in the thigh. He was taken to a hospital. T. Binford, a city detective, The Senate Republicans caucussed during the day and voted 17 to 5 against passing Mayor Mitchel's bill designed to permit George W. Perkins to hold his State office as Palisades Park Com-missioner and also be named New York City Markets Complesioner BIG GUNS FAIL TO BRING RAIN. French See Success Omen in Clear Weather at Verdun.

GERARD MENACED; **GUARDED AT HOTEL** Threats Received in Chicago

by Ex-Envoy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.-James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, is guarded at his hotel by detectives as the result of many threatening notes sent to him. The former Ambassador said that if the Germans caught any German Americans in the European war uld take the prisoners and fry

Mr. Gerard was still stricken with lumbago to-day and was forced to re-nain in his hotel. He had made an en-gagement for an address this afternoon, but his illness compelled him to cancel it. His physicians said that the attack

it. His physicians said that the attack was not serious.

News came by cable from London that the report that King George V. had conferred upon Mr. Gerard the Order of the Bath had been confirmed, and that the King had received from the American diplomat an acceptance of the decoramat an acceptance of the decora-

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—Berlin newspapers received here say the Berlin
municipal authorities intend to prohibit
persons bathing in their homes. The
step will be taken, it is added, in order
to save water and fuel.

diplomat an acceptance of the decoration of the order.

While the honor is equivalent to
knighthood and entities him to be called
"Bir James," Mr. Gerard will be content
within decoration and will not use the
court handle to his name.

CANADIANS IN DEFENCE FALLS

Crassier, Captured After Fierce Fighting

Yards From R. R. Station--Gain on Ypres Road.

he city itself, not its suburbs, and are road station. For the first time it may be stated that the Canadians are in Lens. The position was most difficult, but the

advance made to-day greatly strangthens the British line. The attack was delivered just before dawn and bitter fighting is still in progress

British troops advanced also on two erman positions northwest of the Crassier and close fighting followed. There was heavy work at close quarters east and northeast of Ypres, where the British captured strong positions in Inverness copse and on the Ypres-Menin road. 100 yards over a front of a mile. An attack by the Germans east of I ange-

just before midnight concluded consideration of Gov. Whitman's food control bill, and the Republican legislative leaders stated they expected the bill would be passed in the Assembly about 2 battle of Verdun last year, except Hill

London Times (Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved) HRITISH FRONT IN TRANCE, Aug. 23.

—A most valuable advance on the battle line in Flanders, although it was not yards deep, was made to-day in desperately contested region of scores Wood and Inverness Copse. where the strategical value of the high ground made evident the determination of the Germans to hold it as long as possible regardless of the expenditure

of life. These two small woods have almost as prolonged and severe fighting as Delville Wood and High Wood last year. Neither is yet whelly ossession.

Before Lens, the fury of the German

State office as Palisades Park Commissioner and also be named New York City Markets Commissioner.

The Republican Senators voted 17 to 8 against eliminating the provision that the State shall pay half the expense of establishing municipal markets, as suggested by Mayor Mitchel.

The Democratic Assemblymen and Senators after caucuses notified the Republican legislative leaders they would not support the food bill unless it was amended so as to agree practically with the original Whitman bill.

Before Lens, the fury of the German counter attacks having in a measure abated, the Canadians edged forward at several points. On the west side, by hard bombing they forced their way along the site of a trench where the enemy fought stubbornly. On the south side of the city fighting was going on this morning in the area between the where large slag heaps adjoin the rail-way yards in front of the line which the Canadians had reached in their advance of August 15 and 15, well in front of the positions won August 21.

positions won August 21.

This is enough to show the dogged steadiness of the Canadians' progress in steadiness of the Canadians' progress in spite of the ferocity of the German counter attacks. On the north side, he-fore Hill 70, there was no change in po-sitions, but the heavy artillery battle, with sudden spasms of close fighting, never ceased.

8,000 GERMANS TAKEN. Pershing Meets Old Acquaintance

at Verdun Battle. By the Associated Press GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 23.—The French bag of ARMY, Aug. 23.—The French bag of prisoners as the result of the victory at Verdun amounted to-day to nearly 8,000, and a large number of cannon and machine guns were captured or destroyed. The battle, which is being continued, is confined to the artillery, with the French holding results. with the French holding great superior ty in the fire.

Major-Gen. John J. Pershing, Com-mander in Chief of the American forces, had a splendid view of the first day's operations from a position near Le Mort Homms. There was an interesting meet-ting between the American Commander and the French Gen. Convigant who the French Gen. Corvisart. was a fellow military attache of Gen. Pershing during the Manchurian war. The coincidence was still further accentuated by the fact that the Ger-

Continued on Second Page.

FALL OF RIGA LENS; SOUTHERN NEAR; CAPITAL

Huge Slag Heap, the Green Germans Apparently Aiming at Domination of Petrograd to Force Peace.

BATTLE STILL AT HEIGHT U. S. WILL OFFER HELP

Allies Only Three Hundred Government Preparing for Flight to Moscow-Signs of Panic.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—German casualty lists no longer are permitted to leave Germany.

London, Aug. 23.—In the stiffest kind of hand to hand fighting to-day the Canadians scored a material advance into Lens near the Green Crassier, a gigantic slag heap near the southern edge of the city which is the chief German stronghold there.

They are now fighting on the edge of the city itself, not its suburbs, and are the casualty and seek to force peace to retroit dominion over the Russian capital and seek to force peace to leave the casualty and seek to force peace to result to the casualty and seek to force peace to result in the casualty listed to the casualty list Russian capital and seek to force peace with the sword.

Officials here still decline to discuss

the situation. That the United States will do everything possible to assist Russia in this emergency was made evident to-day, but it is not clear what can be done. Secretary Lansing had a long conference with Elihu Root, who headed the American mission to Petrograd, last night. To-day Mr. Lausing, Secretary Baker, Secretary McAdon and other offlcials held a meeting to discuss the Rus-sian situation in the light of possible emergency measures. Secretary Haker explained later that he was not at liberty to comment in any way on this

At the Russian Embassy it was admitted that Riga might fall together with Dwinsk, but nothing definite was forthcoming as to what consequences ness copse and on the Ypres-Menin road.

In the latter sector the British penetrated the German line to a depth of
100 yards over a front of a mile. An Russian military establishment.

attack by the Germans east of I angemark was repulsed.

Quiet prevailed on the Verdun front. The French objectives north of the famous fortress seem to have been attained and a new offensive could not be undertaken without further elaborate artillery preparation.

All day yesterday the Germans counters attacked in vain efforts to win back some of the dominating positions taken by the French. These efforts were directed mainly against Mort Homme and Hill 344; they proved terribly costly to the Germans and they gained nothing. being given over to the Germans without even a fight. Advices received here show that preparations are under way for a hasty flight of the Russian Government from

> is said, but as Petrograd has been the fountain source for all military moves the threatened danger has an indirect effect throughout the Russian military regime.

RUSS COUNCIL SPLIT. Socialists and Constitutional Democrats Prepare for Fight.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23 .- Premier Keren sky will preside over the extraordinary national council which is to be held shortly at Moscow. There will be one the Councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' Special Cable Despatch to THE Sun from the and Peasants' Deputies, five from each of the Nationalities, ten from the Cossack Council, fifteen from the Petrograd nunicipality, fourteen from the uni-

Continued on Third Page.

One Day Drive Adds \$2,518 to Smoke Fund

OF course, the friends of THE SUN Tobacco Fund are anxious to know the result of Boom Day in the United Cigar Stores. Through the aid of the officers and salesmen of the company and their hundreds of thousand of patrons the fund this morning is \$2,518.78 richer. Truly a magnificent showing!

The Schulte Cigar Stores yesterday began their new drive for THE SUN Fund by selling buttons bearing the national colors. There are 75,000 of these that have been donated to buy smokes for the soldiers. The first day was a brilliant augury of the success of this venture.

The complete programme for THE SUN Fund week at Marcus Loew's New York Theatre and Roof is rounding into shape. When completed it will represent a history making event in the theatrical world. Musical comedy and screen stars are rallying to the enterprise to insure its complete success.

Don't forget the baseball game between the Commercial Triangles and the Bushwick Seniors Saturday afternoon at St. John' Field in Brooklyn. Or the trench tango in Webster Hall by the writers and artists of Greenwich Village, Saturday night.

The New York Athletic Club will hold a Soldiers' and Sailors' Field Day at Travers Island for THE SUN Fund next Saturday

Warning! THE SUN Fund has no connection with any other fund, organization or publica-tion. It employs no agents or solicitors.

SENATE KILLS LA FOLLETTE PLAN TO JUMP SURTAXES ON INCOMES BY 58 TO 21

NOW IN PERIL Simmons Asserts Effort to Increase Rate Is Meant to Make War Unpopular-Borah Calls \$2.500,000,000 Tax "Paltry."

washington, Aug. 23.—By a vote of nearly three to one the Senate declined to-day to follow Senator La Follette in his radical amendment increasing surtaxes on individual incomes provided in the war revenue bill. The La Follette amendment planned to raise \$658,734... 000 from individual incomes instead of \$490,361,000, as proposed in the bill.

After a day in which debate was devoted exclusively to attacks and defences of the Wisconsin Senator's proposal the Senate defeated his proposal by 21 to 58 on a non-partisan alignment in which the pacifist group, excepting Senator Stone, voted solidly for La Follette, reinforced by a greatly reduced Johnson-Borah following.

Defeat of the La Follette amendment followed a bitter attack upon both the provisions of the proposal and the motives of those urging greatly increased tax burdens by Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee. A resport circulated at the Capitol that the Fresident favored a higher proportionate tax than that provided by the bill in dividing the first year's war costs benied authoritatively at the White House. The President, it was stated, was taking no part in the controversy at all.

Paying for the War.

Paying for the War.

Senator Simmons's attack upon the motives of those urging the view pre-sented by La Follette brought about several sharp clashes between the two Sen-

Senator Simmons emphasized re-peatedly his contention that, in imposing greatly increased surfax upon lower individual incomes jumping the rate 1 per Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, cent. for every added \$1,000 in the lower scales, Senator La Follette's plan would impose a burden not upon the rich but (Georgia), Smith (Maryland), Smith upon the man of small income, which certainly would contribute strongly and immediately to making the war generally unpopular. Senator Simpons declared ment—Brandegee, Calder, Colt, Curtis. inpopular that La Follette's plan would take only 44 per cent, of the incomes of the Rocke-fellers and the Goulds.

passioned reply, protesting against ques-tioning the loyalty of men advocating Weeks—25. his plan. He declared 350 leading econ—The fight to increase the income tax omists of universities had filed a petition with the House Ways and Means Committee advocating immediate taxation to pay all war expenses. "And yet the chairman of the Finance Committee," he said, "places everybody who does not accept the majority committee report, so discredited yesterday, under suspicion as to their loyalty. That is an ingenious way some lawyers have of destroying the other side.

Senator La Follette said his amendment did not reflect his ideal of an in-

war profits, which may be reached Sat-

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—By a vote of persons would be affected, and he asked whether his substitute or the commit-

La Foliette, McNary, Norris, Poindexter, and Townsend—11.

Democrats voting for the amendment, —Gore, Hardwick, Hollis, Husting, Kirby, McKellar, Owen, Reed, Trammell and Vardaman—10,

Democrats voting against the amendment, Rankhand, Beckham, Broussard ment-Bankhead, Beckham, Broussard Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Hitchcock, James, Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, King, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Newlands,

Senator Simmons declared ment-Brandegee, Calder, Colt. Curtis Dillingham, France, Frelinghuysen, Hale, s per cent. of the incomes of the Rocke-llers and the Goulds.

Senator La Follette made an imman, Smith (Michigan), Smoot, Sterling

passioned reply, protesting against questioning the loyalty of men advocating Weeks—25.

The fight to increase the income tax of universities had filed a petition rates will be resumed to-morrow with the House Ways and Means Comparisan lines lost. Senator La Follette mittee advocating immediate taxation to has pending two more substitutes for the

ment did not reflect his ideal of an in-come tax, but represented "all I can get out of the United States Senate." they would muster enough votes to re-tain the income rates now in the bill. They were not so sanguine, however, of Replying to the charge that increasing preventing an increase in the rates of

FEDERAL BOARDS CONFER ON PRICES TO OUST GOVERNOR

sions Discuss Buying for

the Allies.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A conference was held to-day between the new Wir Industries Board, which is to have a large part in the Administration's price fixing programme, and the Federal Trade pointed to draw up articles of impeachment against Gov. James E. Ferguson. A committee of nine was appointed to draw up articles of impeachment and report the articles of impeachmen Commission, which for months has been House as the first business to-morrow, making exhaustive investigations into The action was taken as a result of the the production costs of steel, iron, cop- investigation of thirteen charges filed by per, coal, fuel oils and other commodi- Speaker F. O. Fuller against the Gov per, coal, fuel oils and other commodi-ties of particular importance in supplying the war needs of this Government drawn first must be passed on by the

The conference was said to be a pre-liminary step in execution of President

Wilson's associated for the said on the said of Wilson's announced determination to secure for the United States and the allied nations fair and reasonable prices on all purchases. Coming at the moment when the President, under the provisions of the Lever food law, was setvisions of the Lever food law, was setcoal, the action of the War Indus-

This is President Wilson's announced plan, and it is known he depends largely on the War Industries Board to effect it. even though legislation at present is not regarded as adequate for the purpose. Steel and copper are understood to have figured largely in to-day's discussion. The report of the Federal Trade Commission on the production costs of these two important war commedities is now before the President for review, and it is not unlikely that something will come from the White House on the subject within a few days.

There is, however, some uncertainty as to the method by which prices are to be forced down in this instance. Unless the Pomerene bill, which grants price is however, had an opposite effect on one be forced down in this instance. Unless the Pomerene bill, which grants price is however, had an opposite effect on one be forced down in this instance. Unless the Pomerene bill, which grants price is not purpose.

Air Raiders Over London Do Blind will be taken under the law. Frof clar-field is chairman of the grain fixing commission, but his work in that connection will be finished by September 1 and he will then start in to reculate the country's coal business under the authority conferred upon him to-day by the President. The effect should be to bring about a considerable reduction in next winter's coal bills as compared with what the average consumer paid last what the average consumer paid last winter. even though legislation at present is not

the Pomerene bill, which grants price years. the Pomerene bill, which grants price fixing powers in respect to the important metals, lumber, farm implements and other commodities similar to that plained of fearful pains in his head, other commodities similar to that granted in the Lever bill in respect to Suddenly something within his skull snayyed and he shouted: "Mother, I pea, \$4.5; stove, \$4.70; chestnut, \$4.80; granted in the Government will snayyed and he shouted: "Mother, I pea, \$4.5; stove, \$4.70; chestnut, \$4.90; chestnut, \$4.90; chestnut, \$4.90; to depress prices, a means regarded as hardly scientific or of economic sound-

The Administration is understood strongly to favor the adoption of legis-lation of the character of the Pomerene resolution in order that there may be no question of the Government's power and

TEXAS HOUSE VOTES

Industries and Trade Commis- Impeachment Charges Made Against Ferguson Will Be Presented to Senate.

Should the articles be signed Gov. Fer-

visions of the Lever food law, was set-ting prices for anthracite and bitumi-ting prices for anthracite and bitumi-the banking laws by taking large leans nous coal, the action of the war indectives Board was interpreted as the beginning of concerted pressure on the part of Government agencies to force all war prices to the lowest level consistent with fair profits and commercial designed by the consistent of the consistent with fair profits and commercial designed by the consistent of with which he will be armed give him

BOMB RESTORES MAN'S SIGHT.

loan.

permanent ADELE PANKHURST JAILED. Gets Sentence of Month for Anti-

conscription Activity.

ufacturers and exporters who have contracts with the Allies are making the plan difficult to carry out.

The War Industries Board, which is laying the ground work for its activities by the acquisition of information from the Trade Commission and other agencies, is expected shortly to announce the first of its big war purchases for this Government.

Side Parliament Building yesterday.

Miss Pankhurst for some time has figured in the "no conscription" propaganda in Australia. Several times meetings at which she was to speak have been broken up by soldiers, and at one of them Miss Pankhurst and other women en engaged in the anti-conscription movement were struck by stones thrown by soldiers and other persons.

WILSON ORDERS LOWER PRICES ON HARD COAL

Figures at the Anthracite Mines Range From \$4 to \$5.30 a Ton.

CURB ON THE JOBBERS

Garfield to Administer Fuel Provisions of the Food Law.

WILL WATCH RETAILERS

Local Dealers Remain Unfettered, but Have Sword Over Their Heads.

Furnace Coal to Cost N. Y. Retailer \$8.05

ORDINARY furnace coal will cost the New York retailer \$8.05 this winter. This includes the cost of delivery in the house holder's cellar.

The figure is computed thus for white ash egg coal-an ordinary grade used by many apart ment houses: Price at mine as fixed by President Wilson \$

Freight to New York (average) 1.45
Jobber's profit as fixed by

President Wilson20 Lighterage Unloading, screening, shrinkage, cartage, retailers' overhead (Burns Bros.'

estimate) 1.75 Whatever the householder pays for coal of this grade above \$8.05 is the retailer's net profit. This grade is retailing now for about \$8.45.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- Steps of vital nterest to the consumer of household coal were taken to-day by the President in pursuance of the Government's plan to control the fuel situation under the terms of the food act. These stens were The fixing of prices for all grades and sizes of anthracite free on board

terially under present prevailing mine prices nevertheless will serve to stabilize anthracite prices. The fixing of jobbers' margins-the difference between the price at the mine and the price charged retail dealers-which with the mine prices fixed will operate to prevent retail coal

at the mines, which while not ma-

dealers from charging extortionate prices for coal to consumers. The appointment of Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams College, to administer the fuel sections of the

food act, which gives such powers over coal and coke as Mr. Hoover exer-cises over food. While to-day's order still leaves retail dealers in coal unshackled, it fixes every other factor in the retail price of coal. The price at the mines, the freight rate and the jobbers' margin are fixed by Government agencies, and the sum of these items subtracted from the dealer's

price represents his margin

Retailers to Be Watched. It is expected that this publicity will be a powerful weapon in dealing with what the Trade Commission in its in-vestigations of conditions in Washington characterized as "exorbitant charges for the services of purchasing and storing

The Trade Commission at the same time issued a significant warning to re-tail dealers that they must reduce their prices at once "to yield a moderate and reasonable return" While the hand of the Government has not reached out over the retailers to the extent of fixing prices for them, it will be the function of Prof Carfield as the coal administrator to watch this phase of the situation closely. The powers

the right at any time he deems it necessary to regulate the business of the retailers and fix the price at which they shall self their coal to customers. A careful watch will be kept of the margins charged by retailers, and if they are not reasonable drastic action will be taken under the law. Prof. Gar-

Coal Prices Are Set. The restoration of sight seems to be \$4.65; stove, \$4.90; chestnut, \$4.90;

pes, \$4.10. Lykens Valley grade, broken \$5: egg, \$4.90; etove, \$5.30; chestnut, \$5.30;

pea, \$4.35.

Jobbers are to be allowed a margin of 15 cents a ton on hituminous and 20 cents a ton for anthracite east of Buffalo. West of Buffalo a margin of 30 cents is fixed. A screening charge of 5 cents may be made on water shipment. question of the Government's power and no doubt of the method by which lower prices are to be brought about.

There is no wavering in the determination to furnish war materials to the Allies at the same price this Government gets them, although the protests of manufacturers and exporters who have consultantly and the Allies are making the Miss Pankhurst for some time has a sent to exceed the amounts named.

Miss Pankhurst for some time has a sent to the Exchange Telegraph from Meibourne says Adele Pankhurst, daughter of the Exchange of 5 cents may be made on water shipment or call is resold by two of more jobbers their total margin of 30 cents is fixed. A screening charge of 5 cents may be made on water shipments at Atlantic or lake ports. Where a given shipment of coal is resold by two of more jobbers their total margin of 30 cents is fixed. A screening charge of 5 cents may be made on water shipments to contain the fallow of the control of the contro